leaving the four ch idren to their mise able

fate. Their four corpses were found the next morning, charred to cinders. But, as though

morning, charred to cinders. But, as though this was not enough of horror, still another tragedy has to be chronicled in connection with the affair. When the boy jumped from the window, he had only a short twelve feet to fall, and might easily have expected to get off with a few bruises; but as it happened, a picket fence ran along under the window about two feet distant from the house. The palings were of hard wood, split thin, and sharpened to long tapering points. In his terror the

to long tapering points. In his terror the boy had blindly cast himself upon this brist-ling fence. The sharp points pierced his un-

protected sides and impaled him. The mother and sister lifted him from his fixed position, but life had forsaken him. The

mmittee of Plymouth church against Mrs.

lizabeth R. Tilton, the summons to Mrs.

MADAM-In pursuance of a resolution

ate Library, dh

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot-Orleans cotton, 11c. New York cotton, politics are wonderfully abstruse and compli-11 7-16c. New York gold, 100 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 3, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio ralley, rising barometer, north and east winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, July 2, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE APPEAL, of to-morrow, will be an unusually attractive paper, of which a very large edition will be published. Advertisers are requested to send in their advertisements for it at as early an hour as possible before nine o'clock this evening.

FOUR PER CENT. subscriptions yesterday, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

THE St. Louis tunnel and railway were sold yesterday under mortgage, the bondholders being the purchasers.

THE President and party arrived at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, yesterday, and were received by the authorities.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, has experienced the evidences of a new era in the arrival of a towboat and barges, to be loaded with grain

In New York, yesterday, Speaker Randall was the guest of the Manhattan club, the reception being the occasion of a large and

distinguished assemblage.

GENERAL GRANT thinks Thurman the greatest of the Democratic leaders, and Conkling the first of Republicans. He didn't say a word about Hayes.

A PHILADELPHIA bank was robbed yesterday, in the usual way, of twelve thousand dollars in bonds. Two robbers did the work -one amused the clerk while the other pocketed the "sugar."

CHIEF NATCHEZ and his cousin Jerry, the nterpreter, do not believe the bostile Indians number exceeding thirty lodges, and are poorly armed. And, besides, they believe the majority will desert on the first opportunity.

THE Pan-Jewish council is in session at Paris, and the Pan-Anglican council assemoled yesterday in Lambeth, London Roth gatherings are important to the communions they represent, and their decisions will be looked for with interest.

OUR authorities should not rest until they find out whether or not the elevator and the steamer Capitol City were destroyed by an incendiary fire. There must be some assurance in law for the safety and protection of merchants and merchandise.

An article which we copy from the Phila delphia Press, touching new and improved methods of navigating the Mississippi in the interest of cheap freights, ought to have the attention of the readers of the APPEAL, those in mercantile and river business especially.

LET the board of health see to it that the alleys and back-streets are promptly and thoroughly cleaned and the back-yards are disinfected, especially those in the lower part field and Matagorda started, and the two of the fourth and fifth wards, where the col- heats run resulted in the order named. ored people are packed almost as close as her-

In the Pan-Anglican synod yesterday a de bate took place on the best mode of maintaining the union among the various Anglican churches. The bishops of Pittsburg and Louisiana and several English and referred to a committee.

In view of Eliza Pinkston's confession. John Sherman, we think, ought to step down and out. It is even disgraceful to him, pilloried though he has been before the publifor months as the author of a letter proposing to corruptly reward the thieves who, under his direction and with his connivance, stole the vote of the State of Louisiana.

According to a recently completed tabu lated statement of the bureau of statistics the excess of exports of merchandise over the imports for the eleven months ending with May amounts to \$216,528,122-the exports having been \$647,948,788, and the imports \$401,420,666. The excess of the exports of perchandise over the imports for the eleven corresponding months of the preceding year amounted to \$155,877,779, showing a gain in the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the year of \$190,650,343.

ITALY refuses to have any of the conquered territory of Turkey. The Greek ministry has resigned. Internal discussion the cause. A riot was indulged in yesterday at Marseilles, on account of a desire of some Catholics to decerate the statue of a former bishop. The International congress will complete its labors next week. Until then nothing definite as to the result will be known. The Mark Lane Express says that at present appearance point to a fair yield of cereals in the British

Some time before the departure of Lord Beaconsfield for Berlin he received a letter from Lionel de Rothschild, asking him to use from Lionel de Rothschild, asking him to use his efforts in the congress "in favor of placing every religious denomination on the same footing of equality in the countries for the better administration and for the regulation of better administration and for the regulation of which the congress is now about to meet,' and especially to endeavor to secure the re-

plates a grab at everything in the shape of claims and subsidies, and with it all to gobton, 6 3-16d. Memphis cotton, 11c. New ble the army. National and independent

> GREAT interest centers in the race between Mollie M'Carthy and Tenbroeck, which takes place over the Louisville course to-morrow. The horses are declared so nearly equal by those who are good judges, that bets are even in Louisville, whereas they are two to one in favor of Tenbroeck here. Unusual time is expected to be made. No race within the past twenty years has created so much excitement. Mollie is a California mare of remarkable powers, and Tenbroeck a Kentucky horse that worthily wears the laurels of the turf.

Now that the Chickasaw Guards hav nearly completed their armory, why cannot our professional and amateur musicians get together and, by systematic efforts in the de lightful form of concerts, begin the work of accumulating funds to build a concert hall whose use would be free to them, that would be theirs forever, and where in time they might have a big organ. A plain building would answer all purposes, and it would not cost a great deal to put it up. Either of our local architects would gladly furnish designs, and perhaps our wealthy citizens would abscribe liberally.

ation the subject of special inquiry. To this end, the coroner should summon a jury similar to the one submitted before the Louisof intelligent men, such as are to be found on | iana sub committee yesterday, in the handany part of Front row. Only in this way can the suspicion of incendiarism be set at rest. The police and fire commissioners should also take steps to learn all that can be about the disaster. No stone should be left unturned that may lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of so terrible a crime, if to crime the disaster is due. But whether by criminal intent or not, we should know the truth. So much is due to the merchants of he city, and to the freighting interests generally. Let us by all means have an official inquiry into a matter that has staggered the

THE LOUISVILLE RACES.

own as nothing else has since 1873.

Weather-Three Good Races-"Painful" Interest in the M'Carthy. Tenbroeck Bace, with the Chances Even.

the Inaugural Day Attended with Fine

& LOUISVILLE, July 2 -The showers last night and this morning laid the dust and electoral certificates, and promptly and emput the track in excellent condition for the phatically denied all knowledge of who apnaugural day for the Louisville jockey club's meetings. There was a good attendance and

First Race.-Sweepstake for three-year olds, one and a half miles, and eight nominations; three started. They were Kate Claxton, Harper and Jim Bell, winning in the order named. Time-2:1314. Second Race .- Purse, \$350. Janet, War-

Time-1:43%, 1:45%. Third Race .- Purse, \$200; dash of one and one-eighth miles. Won by Dan, Edinburg second, Bonna Ilaski third, Signal last.

The interest in and excitement over the Tenbroeck-M'Carthy race border on the painful, and the chances of victory is comcolonial bishops spoke; the subject was finally pared to the pitching of a coin for "heads or tails." The weather has blown up quite cool and the indications favor sunshine seems

n to-morrow's races sold as foilows at the Galt house to-night: First race-dash of one and a half miles-Harkaway, \$300; Belle of Nelson, \$250. Second race-three-quarters of a mile heats-Joe Rhodes, \$50; Glendalia, \$10; Stella, \$25. Third race-dash of one and three quarters of a mile-Tolona, \$50;

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The Rand Nitro-Glycerine Works Lift themselves with Fearful Force into Space, with Terrifying Results.

PATERSON, N. J., July 2.—The Rand nitro-glycerine works, at Preakness, exploded to-day. A number of persons are reported killed.

There was no loss of life. Property was amaged to the extent of five thousand dollars. The force of the explosion was so great as to break the windows and shotter the ceil-ings of houses a mile distant, and trees of ten inches in diameter and half a mile away were

city office, who, with the agent of the American express company and driver, all rode together on the wagon to the Painesville and Youngstown railroad depot, a distance of

A Horrible Surprise.

Defect. June 26.—This morning (June 26th), as the Canada Southern train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the transhout ance was given in reply that the matter would "receive due consideration."

A very funny contradiction in politics is the fact that the Nationals, who want taxes reduced, are anxious for all sorts of jobbery and the payment of all sorts of claims—southern claims, as they are called, especially. And the Independents denounce the Democrats for not passing on and ordering these southern claims paid; while the Radicals, whom they act and with whom they act and with whom they are allied, insist that the Democratic house has allowed claims by wholesale, and contemplated that he was Albert Brace, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, about thirty years of age.

Defect. This morning (June 26th) and the canada Southern train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the trains, which left Toledo last night, was entering the trains, which left Toledo last night, was entering the trains, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the trains, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night, was entering the train, which left Toledo last night rain, which left To DETROIT, June 26.—This morning (June 26th), as the Canada Southern train, which

Compared to the Compared to th

JOHN SHERMAN

And his Impudent Hussy of a Witness Overwhelmed by the Testimony of Emile Weber, who Swears that his Brother was Murdered

MEMPHIS

Because he Threatened to Publish Letters and Documents that Would Expose the Frauds, Perjuries and Thefts of the Louisiana Republicans He 'Also Swears that.

He Destroyed the Sherman Letter with which Mrs. Jenks had Nothing to Do-Attempt to Break him Down-Progress of the Investigation in New Orleans.

Washington, July 2.—The Potter committee to-day recalled

The general council will meet to-day, and we trust will finally dispose of the question of quarantine. A committee yesterday heard the views upon it of the members of the board of health, and of Dr. Maury, member of the Siate board of health. As the drift of public opinion is in favor of quarantine, we expect the committee will report favorably, and that

Thomas C. Anderson, who testified that he did not see any one sign the certificates of the electoral vote while in the governor's office in New Orleans; that Mrs. Jenks, pleading the poverty of her mother, asked him to appoint her brother, A. R. Murdock, to a place in the New Orleans customhouse. Witness promised to do something for him this month, but has not yet. Murdock has had a letter from Senator Kellogg for some time, requesting witness to do something for him. Thomas C. Anderson

testified that he had never made an affidavit

writing of James E. Anderson; never saw Notary Seymour in New Orleans, before Notary Seymour in New Orleans, before whom the affidavit appears to have been

asking permission to explain, stated that on the eleventh of May he met Jenks in the street, and as he [Anderson] was going to leave for the north at two o'clock in the evening Jenks requested him to use his influence toward securing him a position in Washingwith him to his office in the customhouse and dictated the affidavit in question; he [Anderson] copied it, and then they went to Notary Seymour's office and Jenks swore to the document, for the purpose of making an affidavit which was to aid Anderson in securing Jenks a position; Anderson was to show the affi-davit to Mathews, and endeavor to secure him an appointment on the strength of it.

Emile L. Weber, brother of Daniel Weber, was sworn, he desiring to read a statement of his connections with the Republican party. Mr. Cox objected. The statement was read, being a part of the testimony, and Weber retired for the present.

H. Conquest Clarke, former private secretary to Governor Kellogg, retold his recollection of the signing of the pended the supposed forged signatures.

A secret session was proclaimed. When
the doors were reopened,

Emile Weber was Recalled, and was given permission to read his state-ment, provided that he would swear to the facts it contained. The statement was read, and set forth that he had no personal knowledge that Democratic intimidation existed in the parishes of East and West Feliciana; his brother, Daniel Weber, and James E. An-derson, had informed him the parishes had gone Democratic; influence was brought to had been approached very frequently to use his influence with his brother to effect the signing of his protest; he saw Anderson sign his protest, and saw blanks therein; after Anderson had left, Judge Campbell attached is jurat to the paper; it was not sworn to by Anderson; it was a notorious fact in the customhouse that Kellogg, Packard and others, were pressing Anderson and Weber o make their respective protests; John Sherman was the spokesman for the visiting statesmen, and he [Weber] knew that Sher-man had given his brother assurances which caused him to allow his protest to stand after it had been made; Weber had, in conversation with Sherman, explained to him that his brother thought his parish had gone Democratic, and he was disposed to take back his protest, whereupon Sherman assured prother, on the day he received it, showed aim the Sherman letter of assurance and said he had received it direct from Sherman; Sherman, and was satisfied that the letter was written by that gentleman in 1877; the Sherman letter was the subject of great mor-tification to the Weber family, and his sistern-law, Mrs. Daniel Weber, had endeavored to find it among the papers of her husband which were packed away in two trunks and a large shoe-box; late in the summer of 187 he [witness] had made search for the letter and had found it in the shoe-box, and had destroyed it forthwith; Mrs. Jenks had been in no way connected with the authorship of the Sherman letter; about November 27th it was discovered that only six of the Hayes electors could be saved, and Kellogg, on that day, remarked to me, "We are, after all, beaten:" in regard to the agreement between James E. Anderson and D. A. Weber, I here state that I personally know that such an agreement was entered into, and was substantially the same as has been presented; my brother was murdered March 7th; in the prived the people of their votes, and thus placed himself in such a position that his personal enemies were encouraged to make this murderous assault; in the Sherman resubject, to do so; this paper was subsequently prepared by L. B. Jenks, and without read-ing or examining it, I signed it; I performed no duties as United States supervisor, and

his association and co-operation with Ander- stated that the protests of Packard and Kelson was such as to give him an equitable right to some of the benefits that were supposed to be embraced in it; I have never heard it intimated, until she gave her testimony, that Mrs. Jenks was in any way con-nected with the authorship of the letter; I have not, nor has any member of my family,

Packard legislature by certain members thereof; I could tell something of the amounts paid in certain cases, but could not say who disbursed the money, or who supplied it; I had two conversations with General Hawley relative to the recognition of the Packard government by the administration, and he said that the President could not and would said that the President could not and would not recognize it; he conveyed the impression to my mind distinctly that the recognition of Nicholls and the abandonment of Packard was a foregone conclusion, and that this question had been determined by the admin-istration before the commission left Wash-

A letter was here shown to Weber, which e identified as having been written by himself. He then said: Gentlemen of the committee, I object to the consideration of this letter, or its publication as any part of the record. If it is published it will place me in a very false position with the people down there, and I ask the committee [not] to allow it to be read for that reason. The statement I have made in there is not in accordance with the facts. s not in accordance with the facts. I would like to say a word or two more about this matter, that at the time I wrote this letter what I wrote was given to me as facts, but

since then I have ascertained that I was mis-informed, and therefore misstated the case at The chairman and other members of the committee, after looking at the letter, decided that it was proper it should be read, and Mr. Cox read it to the committee. It is as follows:

STATE SENATE, NEW ORLEANS, March 24, 1877. state board of health. As the drift of public opinion is in favor of quarantine, we expect the committee will report favorably, and that quarantine will be established under the supervision of the board of health, composed of Drs. Mitchell, Brown and Erskine. Pertinent to this is the information that the board at its last meeting adopted the methods of disinfection in use by the board of health of New Orleans, and which have been found to be singularly efficacious and prompt.

To put a stop to all speculation as to the origin of the fire which consumed the Capitol City and the elevator, the jury of inquest which will sit in view of the remains of the charred bodies found among the debris should make the origin and progress of the conflargation the subject of special inquiry. To this end, the corroner should summon a jury to the sum of the proper of the same and the consumed the capitol this end, the corroner should summon a jury to the same and that he had never made an affidavit the following of the same and the coffect chief magistrate of this nation. We worked the conflar and progress of the conflargation the subject of special inquiry. To this end, the corroner should summon a jury to the committee will report favorable.

Yet. Murdock has had a letter from Senator to do some thime, requesting witness to do something for him.

A long examination of witnesses regarding the operations of the returning-board elicited nothing new.

In reply to General Hunton witness said the returning-board elicited nothing new.

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In rep . H. Weber, Esq.:

and demand recognition of the legal and lawful Packard government, from which Mr. Hayes derived his title to the office of chief magistrate of this nation. We demand it not only as a just right to which we are entitled, but we desire it and demand it that we may have a government founded upon law and order, wherein all men without regard to nationality or color may enjoy the same rights of civilization, without fear or favor. Under a government at this time, in this State, administered by Nicholis and his band of assassins, and founded upon blood, there is not and never will be any security for lite and property. D. A. leaves a wife and three little bables, the oldest only three years of age. This alone would have been enough to have spared his life had not the brutes been thirsty for the blood of ianocent and defenseless Republicans. I had advised him to stay away from the parlsh until our difficulties were finally adjusted, but he preferred to remain at home in the bosom of his family whom he cherished and adored. His unfortunate fate seems to have been apprehended, as you will notice in his letter written to Senator M'Millan, of Minnesota, three days before he was murdered, and published in the same New Orleans Republican that I send you. Our situation in the north cannot be understood, or I am sure the people would not tolerate the state of affairs which actually exists here. One by one our white and colored Republicans are murdered here by daylight, and always by parties unknown. We have encured more than our share of wrong and outrage, and unless the general government comes to our rescue, we must either suffer the fate of D. A. or leave the State. This is the threat made against us, publicly and without fear. D. A.'s wife and bables have moved from St. Faville to Donaldsonville. I have also been obliged, for security's sake; to move to the same place. We have abandoned all our property, and left it at the merry of the brutes. If Packard is governor, and I have no doubt of it, he will, in due time, have t

During the reading of the letter Mr. Cox examined witness in regard to the various statements contained therein, and witness said that all the statements made were vouched for by him at that time, from information which he had received and then belived to be true, but had since learned that he had been misinformed. He now pronounced the statements contained therein to be false. He subsequently stated that the statements were made for political effect; that he supposed the person to whom the letter was addressed was going to have it published, and it would create a feeling in the north in favor of the Packard government.

Witness was a xamined closely in relation to each clause of his letter, and made the same response to all the statements therein contained, pronouncing them all false, and written for political effect.

Witness said he wrote a similar letter to Governor Kellogg, and that the writing of such letters was the stock in trade of the Packard people, to get up a feeling in regard to the outrages in the south in order to get the administration to sustain them as against the Micholls government.

Mr. Cox said to the committee that the letter in question, written by the witness, had been handed him by Nathan Cole, a member of congress from St. Louis.

Witness read a statement giving details of his During the reading of the letter Mr. Cox examined

nim by Nathan Cole, a member of congress from St.
Louis.

Witness read a statement giving details of his
brother's death, in which he said murder was not
done by political enemies, but by personal ones.
Witness continued, "I saw Secretary Sherman write
in the New Orleans cratom-house once or twice, and
I have seen his autograph in an album."

Mr. Weber here desired to read a written statement
on this point, which he said he had prepared four or
five days ago, anticipating that this subject would be
inquired into by the committee. He was not allowed
to read it, however, and went on to say:
I remember seeing Mr. Sherman write in the customhouse on either the fifteenth or sixteenth of November. Garfield, Hale, Stoughton, Sherman and
others were sitting in different groups at tables in
the collector's rooms in the customhouse. I was
right in with them. I was going in and out all the
time. I went in and talked with Secretary Sherman,
and saw the writing he was making. All Republican witnesses were taken in there to them, and it
was in there they had their conferences and talked
together; while I was there I saw Sherman write
very distinctly; I looked at him a minute of two on
that occasion; he told me to go and get my brother,
D. A. Weber, and James E. Anderson: the statement very distinctly; I looked at him a minute or two on that occasion; he told me to go and get my brother, D. A. Weber, and James E. Anderson; the statement contained in my written answer that I have seen Secretary Sherman write and know his handwriting, is based on these occurrences that I have related. Without concluding the examination of the witness, the committee went into executive session, and after adjourned until Wednesday.

The witness Weber will be further examined tomorrow by the Potter committee on some of the main points of his testimony, and the committee will adjourn until the eleventh instant. As it is not desirable to keep Weber waiting in this city in the meanwhile, it was the understanding to-day that his examination should be completed in New Orleans. It is reported to night that after a short session next week the committee will probably adjourn to September.

AT NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Before the sub

John Devonshire. the United States district court, was sworn.

and a process of the second of

logg, upon which a large number of votes were thrown out by the returning-board, could not be found. Cross-axamined by Mr. Reed-Witnes: only knew from heresay that there had been profests by Packard and Kellogg. Many of

nave not, nor has any member of my family, sought to use this letter as a means of obtaining office; I saw members of the M'Veigh commission in New Orleans, and was informed that money had been used to secure the abandonment of the Packard legislature by certain members thereof. Level of the letter; I protests by Packard and Kellogg. Many of the protests produced by the secretary of state purport to be copies of the originals. Commissioner Woolfiey has been summoned, and will appear to morrow, the object of the committee being to trace up the original papers.

Judge W. J. Level

of East Felicians, testified regarding his efforts to secure the return of An-derson in October, 1876, to complete registration in the parish; several interviews with Kellogg, who promised to send Anderson back; with Anderson, who promised to return a complete registration; Anderson returned to the par-ish three or four days before the election, but not in time to complete the registration, conse not in time to complete the registration, consequently there were some four hundred conservative voters in the parish who had not registered; talked with Anderson after he returned; he told witness he only got away from New Orleans by aid of Colonel Patton; he took a boat at Carrollton; Jenks had been shadowing him to prevent his leaving.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Witness said he would not believe any statement made by Anderson unless it was corroborated.

servative voters in the parish who had not registered; talked with Anderson after he returned; he told witness he only got away from New Orleans by aid of Colonel Patton; he took a boat at Carrollton; Jenks had been shadowing him to prevent his leaving.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Witness said he would not believe any statement made by Anderson unless it was corroborated.

Charles M'Veigh,

of East Feliciana, testified that after Judge Lyons returned to the parish, and the failure of Anderson to return as he promised, he came to New Orleans to see Governor Kellogg; related several interviews with the governor and with Anderson, without other results than promises that Anderson would return and complete the registration.

Cross-examination by Mr. Reed—In 1874 the vote of the parish was twenty-five hundred, and the Republican majority eight hundred. Anderson complained that he got no pay, and seemed anxious to trade; he wanted Nash's name put on the ticket for congress.

W. H. Seymour

West recalled to the parish who had not registered; talked with Anderson after he returned; he told witness he only got away from New Orleans by aid of Colonel Patton; he took a boat at Carrollton; blanks had been shadowing him to prevent his leaving.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Witness that the deed was done by her own hand. Insanity is thought to have been the cause of her attempt at self-destruction. She was dying at midnight.

John M'Cormick was stabbed to death by John Fleming, in East Baltimore, this morning. The men had quarreled the night became to New Orleans to see Governor Kellogg; related several interviews with the governor and with Anderson would return and complete the registration.

Cross-examination by Mr. Reed—In 1874 the vote of the parish was twenty-five hundred, and the Republican majority eight hundred. Anderson complained that he got no pay, and seemed anxious to trade; he wanted Nash's name put on the ticket for congress.

W. H. Seymour

W. H. Seymour was recalled by Mr. Reed, and testified that he first knew Jenks in 1866; it was a casual acquaintance; when he and Anderson came to my office to attest an agreement, Anderson introduced me to Jenks; I had not seen him for four or five years; did not then refer to having met him before; afterward met Jenks in Washington and renewed the old acquainance; am certain he is the man who signed the statement with Anderson; witness was certain the paper shown him in Washington, and known as the Anderson-Nash agreement, was the one to which he affixed his jurat, and that it was a double sheet originally.

CASEY YOUNG

Writes Another Letter to John Sher man, in which he Demands that the Bids for Building the Customhouse Shall be Reopened.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Representative Casey Young has addressed a letter to Secretary Sherman, calling his attention to certain irregularities in reference to letting out the contract for building the customhouse, postflice, etc , at Memphis, Tennessee, in which out advertisement, to a citizen of St. Louis, when there are numbers of others in Tennessee who are anxious to compete in the pids to furnish the marble from the quarries of that State, and, as the act of congress re-quires that the building shall be constructed of Tennessee marble, he insists that the pres-ent contract shall be annulled and the bidings be reopered, so that the owners of the ennessee quarries may have an opportunity

HISSISSIPPI NAVIGATION.

Proposed New System of Iron Boats and Barges-Foreign Capital to be Obtained to Put it in Operation.

Philadelphia Press, 20th: Mr. Charles P

Chouteau, of St. Louis, who has been spend-ing a few days in this city, has just left for

New York, on his way to Europe, where he

hopes to interest foreign capitalists in his plans for a new system of boats and barges for the Mississippi river. Mr. Chouteau, who represents one of the largest corporations in removed to her father's, a most worthy man, who has lived in this place all his life, and on Wednesday again tried to take her life with a butcher-knife. However, on Tuesday she plainly scowed insanity, and from Tuesthe west, will meet on the other side of the ocean Mr. George H. R-a, president of the Mississippi Valley transportation company, and these gentlemen will work together in Brutal Outrage. making the necessary negotiations, and they will, in all probability, be successful. Mr. Chouteau claims that the greatest obstacles thus far met with in utilizing the Mississippi have been due more to the defective construction of the vessels than the natural pesture of the struction of the struction of the sessels than the natural pesture. uliarities of the stream itself. wooden hulls, poor engines, and unsuitable machinery, now so greatly increase the cost of transportation that no marked progress an be made, and Mr. Chouteau believes that it is more from these causes than the dangers of the river that the average life of a yessel i only seven years, and the entire amount of money invested must be renewed every six ears. For these reasons, and on account of boat of two hundred and twelve tons has to earn thirty-one and two-thirds per cent. of its original cost every season, simply to cover maintenance and the cost of replacement. One of the features of largest interest in this connection, is the cost of running the imperfect engines used on western river boats, which require proportionately more than twice as much fuel as ocean vessels. Invesigation shows that ocean steamers will make trips of nearly six times the length of the voyage from St. Louis to New Orleans and back, using no more coal than a river tow-boat in its one round tup. The expense de-fects of the present system of navigating the Missouri are well known, but Mr. Chouteau neems to have been the first one to take hold of the subject in all its details, and attempt he work of replacing old and costly methods with such as are better suited to the river. He desires to introduce an entirely new type of iron steamboats and barges, which, it is believed, can be operated with so much more safety and economy; that larger profits than are now realized can be obtained at a much lower freight rate. He urges that, by the use of iron, judicious design and careful workmanship will give greatest strength with least weight, while the vessel can be divided by bulkheads, so that it will be almost impossible for it to sink. The should come or send for them. I heard this same radical departure from existing models marks his suggestions for the new design of towboat, which is to be of just sufficient size and no more to carry the machinery and fuel necessary. These boats are to be of iron also. evening that Kesterson had broke jail twice in Graves county, Kentucky; also that he committed a rape near Cape Grardeau and made good his escape. I shall write to the

my brother was murdered March 7th; in the twisted about and torn up by the roots.

A SEL, 600 Package Mysteriously Disappears.

PAINESVILLE, O., July 2.—At half-past one o'clock this afternoon an express-messenger's bag, containing twenty-one thousand dollars, was stolen, and as yet no clue as to the money or thieves has been found. The money or thieves has been found. The bag was delivered to the messenger at the immediate cause of his assassination, I do not believe it would have occurred if he had not made the protest which deprived the people of their votes, and thus there were so many persons in the room at the certain letters and a feet on make of electors, which are signed in triplicate, the law requiring one set to be fied in the estimates that barges constructed in accordance with his plans will last, with ordinary care, more than forty years, the average cost of repairs, inclusive of painting, etc., during that time not exceeding two-and-ability of the safe since they were deposited. They had not been withdrawn, though application for withdrawal of the first set, which had been made to the safe since they were deposited. They had not been withdrawn, though application for withdrawal of the first set, which had been stated that the envelopes had been kept in the estimates that barges constructed in accordance with his plans will last, with ordinary care, more than forty years, the average cost of repairs, inclusive of painting, etc., during that time not exceeding two-and-ability than the cate, the law requiring one set to be fied in the office of the district court, one to be for warded by mail, and the other by messenger at the threatenet to the senate. Witness that barges constructed in accordance with his plans will last, with ordinary care, more than forty years, the average cost of repairs, inclusive of painting, etc., during that time not exceeding two-and-ability to the estimates that barges constructed in accordance with his plans will last, with ordinary care, more than forty of the senate. W and find by the first set, which ind been filed by the first set, which indo been filed by the first set, which indo been filed by the first set of the count of the same by the first set of the count of the same by the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced all the protest of the first set of returns by the Republican are not genuine. He committee be produced and three barges, loaded to four feet depth on the down trip, can clear one thousand fire bundred and ninety-seven in the first set of returns by the Republicans are not genuine. He committee being the season of the first set of returns by the Republicans are not genuine. He committee being the season of the first set of returns by the Republicans are not genuine. He committee took charge of the bank, parables of meaning the season of the bank parables of the control of the bank, parables of the set of the bank, parables of the bank, parables of the set of the bank, parables of the bank, parables of the bank, parables of the bank, parables of the

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

BALTIMORE, June 30 .- Mrs. Nancy Stock-

An Imitation of Mrs. Tilton. LEBANON, O., June 29.—Mrs. John Braden, the wife of a retired saloon-keeper, has some time past been acting a little strange, but, being troubled with some bronchial affection, nothing was thought of it until last Monday, when she made the following strange confession—the whole of which her friends claim is false and merely the ravings of a disordered mind: That she entered the room of a student, who has occupied a room in the house for a year or more, to make his bed and clear up the room, and that while there he commenced "making up to her," telling her she was "so beautiful," that he loved her, etc. His advances not meeting with any opposition, he went still further, putting his arm around her and drawing her to him and kissing her. He then proposed to her that if she would leave her room-door open that night he would come in and share her downy couch, to which she consented, and which he accordingly did. This he repeated once afterward, both times while the husband was in the country harvesting. The revelation was made by her to her husband on Monday morning before they had arisen. Immediately the distracted man arose, and, after dressing himself, hurried to his father's residence, on Broadway, and there, with sobs and almost broken heart, he told the sad story "as 'twas told to him," to his loving COMMITTEE. ELIZABETH R. TILTON. BROOKLYN, June 10, 1878. and sympathizing mother. After mature consideration, Mr. Braden resolved to leave DIED. his now dishonored wife, and accordingly made arrangements to move part of h household possessions to his paternal roof.
While thus engaged his wife tried to commit suicide with the aid of a bottle of laudanum,

day evening has been a raving maniac. TIPTONVILLE, June 19 .- Last Monday brutal outrage was committed six miles north of here. Sunday evening before, George Graham and Ben Kesterson—two bad characters—went to the house of Mr. Thomas They, and had whisky with them. They spent the night there and tried to get the family drunk. Monday evening George Graham asked for some peanuts; the family told him they were in the barn loft. He then told Annie, one o the little girls, not quite eight years old, to go and get him some peanuts and he would pay her for them. She, with a younger sis-ter, started to the barn, and Graham asked them to wait, saying he would go with them, which he did. After getting up in the loit he made them drink whisky until they were drunk, then the scoundrel committed a rape on Annie. She says he used a knife on her. Her screams brought her father to the barn, and, with ax in hand, he swore he would kill Graham, and would have done so had it not been for Ben Kesterson, who took Graham off and hid him. celling him to stay until he saw him again Monday evening, as soon as the neigh-bors were notified of the outrage, they began hunting for them. Our sheriff, W. D Merriwether, was sent for during the night He summoned thirty men and started in pur-suit of them. He found Kesterson, arrested nim and lodged him in jail last night. To day more men were sent for and intended to scour the country for Graham. We were all to meet at Jeff. Swindle's, near the State line, and on the river. Before we all reached that point, Jeff. Swindle, Geo. Marr and the sheriff had tracked him up and had started to town with him, gave him a trial and he was sent to jail. It is very doubtful about the child's recovery. Had it not been for the sheriff, the crowd would have riddled him with bullets. Graham says he came from M'Nairy county, near Falcon, and has a wife living in that county somewhere. He has three little boys with him. Their mother

which she had on her person, but was pre

vented by her father in law. She afterward

sheriff of Graves county to know if he is the

was no one to direct or manage for the chil dren, and finally the oldest boy, having torn the sash from the winds w, threw himself out

Lula Cox Outraged by a Negro Man, in her Dying Agonies Writes to have the Brute Burned to Death -Beecher's Case.

An Appalling Occurrence-Four Children Burned to Death in Presence of their Parents-She Confesses the Crime.

father's injuries are so severe that there is little expectation of his recovery. In fact, he was reported dying Saturday morning, and before this time is probably out of his misery. The calamity is one of the most ex-traordinary and appalling that it it possible to conceive as happening to a family living in a small, low building. In the city in lofty tenements there is often danger that fami-lies will be cut off, but it is almost an upparalleled occurrence under circumstances like The Last of the Bercher-Tilton Scan dal. NEW YORK, June 27.—The charges that Mrs. Barbara Walton made to the examining

Tilton to attend the meeting of the examining committee and reply to those charges, and the pointed reply of Mrs. Tilton to the summons are given below in full. The last named document, which has been the one most eagerly sought for her has been included. eagerly sought for, has been jealously guarded by the examining committee, and it was omitted from the report which they made Goldsboro, N. C., June 29.—Information has just been received here of a horrible and brutal outrage committed yesterday by a negro named Silas Johnson upon the person of Miss Lula Cox, a beautiful and accomplished school-teacher in Pitt county. She had left her school and was on her way home when she was overtaken by the burly negro, who made his infamous proposition to her. She ran away from him, but he pursued her, and after a fierce chase caught her. He accommanded by the examining committee, and it was omitted from the report which they made to the church on last Friday night, when Mrs. Tilton was excommunicated. It contains the reaffirmation of Mrs. Tilton that her acknowledgment of adultery with Henry the truth. The action of the church on Friday night is deemed final, and Mrs. Tilton is hereafter to be enrolled on the small list of the excommunicated members, with Henry C. Bowen. after a fierce chase caught her. He accom-plished his purpose after beating her nearly senseless; then, as though his lust could not be satiated, the fiend mutilated her with a C. Bowen. Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton: be satisted, the fiend mutilated her with a knife, and otherwise abused her, and he left her for dead. She aroused sufficiently to drag her mangled form to the schoolhouse, where, after writing a blurred and bloodstained statement, finishing with the words "burn him," the poor creature fell dead. The citizens have arrested the fiend and lodged him in jail at Kingston. He will probably be lynched before Monday morning. passed by the examing committee of Plymouth church, at a meeting held last even-ing, I inclose a copy of the charge and speci-fications made against you by Mrs. B. Walton, and which the committee have voted to en-

tertain. I am requested to inform you that a meeting of the committee will be held at the church parlors on Monday evening, June 10th, at eight o'clock, at which time they will receive any reply you may desire to make to the charge and specifications, and will proceed with the trial of the same. THOMAS J. TILNEY, Clerk. I have before me a copy of the charge and specifications made against me by Mrs. B. Walton, and signed by her, under date of May 28, 1878, and also a letter accompanying the same, wherein you express unwillingness to receive any reply I may desire to make. Therefore I answer, first, that in my house on the evening of the fifteenth day of April, 1878, I did say, in the presence of Mrs. Walton, that the statement contained in a certain card, which she held in her hand. was true; a correct copy of the same being appended to the charge and specifications. econd-I did authorize the card to be published in several newspapers in the city of New York the following day. And I now repeat and reaffirm that the acknowledgment of adultery with Ray. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of Plymouth church, was the truth and nothing but the truth; and that having previously published a false statement deny ing the charge, I desired to make the truth as world-wide as the lie had been. I have no further or other statement to make to the

RANEY-On Thesday, July 2, 1878, BENJAMIN DAVIS RANEY, aged 40 years. Funeral from the residence, corner of Beale and St. Martin streets, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, a 3 o'clock. Friends are invited. Masonic Notice.

LELIA SCOTT LODGE, No. 289, will hold its stated communication this (WEDNESDAY) evening, July 3, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order

A. S. MYERS, W. M. R. A. LYTLE, Secretary.

I. O. W. M. SHELBY LODGE, No. 41, meets at their new hall, Chickasaw Building, Second street, TO-NIGHT, July 3d, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to

ent. Installation Night.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

NOTICE. THE members of the Christian Brothers' College Band will please meet at the college for re hearsal, at 3 o'clock p.m. TO-DaY, July 3d. BRO. MAURELIAN.

LOYD & FRITZ

265 MAIN STREET, COR. COURT Memphis, Tennessee.

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Watches, Jewelry. Diamonds and Silverware. French Clocks and Fancy Goods, JOBBERS OF

AMERICAN CLOCKS Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and

T AM now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail

Board of Equalization. MEMPHIS, June 80, 1878.

CATARR -

Of Ten Years' Duration. The Discharges Thick, Bloody, and of Foul Odor. Senses of Smell and Taste Wholly Gone. Entirely Cured by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I feel compelled to acknowledge to you the great benefit Sanford's Radical Curk has been to me. For ten years I have been afflicted with this loathsome disease, and especially in the winter time has it been most severe. The discharge has been thick and bloody, miniting a foul odor so bad that my presence in a room with others was very offensive to them. One week after commencing the use of Sanford's Radical Curk I was not troubled with it at all. My sonses of taste and smell, which were wholly gone, have now fully returned, and my general health is much improved. Yours,

MELBOURNE H. FORD
Short-Hand Writer.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 3, 1878. LATER.

Gentlemen: The package of Sanfond's Currarrived here to-night all right. I don't know what I should have done if it had not been for this remedy. I have tried a seem to be the sand although I have been able to stop the offensive discharge, I have not been able to stop the offensive discharge, I have not been able to recover my senses of taste and smell until tried Sanfond's Curre. You can refer any one you choose to me, and i will cheerfully inform them in detail as to the benefit the remedy has been to me.

Yours, MELBOURNE H. FORD.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 15, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE not only promptly arrests the corroding discharges in Catarrh, but, by sympathetic action, it restores to sound health all the organs of the head that have become affected by it, and exhibit any of the following affec-tions:

tions:—
Defective Eyesight, Inflamed and Mattery
Eyes, Painful and Watery Eyes, Loss of
Hearing, Earache, Neuralgia of the Ear,
Discharges from the Ear, Ringing Noises
in the Head, Dizziness, Nervous Headache,
Pains in the Temples, Loss of the Senses of
Taste and Smell, Elongation of the Uvula,
Inflammation of the Tonsils, Putrid Sore
Throat, Tickling or Hacking Cough, Bronchitis, and Bleeding of the Lungs.
Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved In-Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved In-aling Tube, with fall and carefully prepared directions or use in all cases. Price, St. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United tates and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' COMM **VOLTAIC PLASTER**

A N Electro-Galvanic Battery, combined with a highly Medicated Plaster, forming the grandest curative agent in the world of medicine, and utterly surpassing all other Plasters heretofore in use. They accompliss more in one week than the old Plasters in a wholeyear. They do not palliate, they our me. They Relieve Affections of the Chest.
Relieve Affections of the Lunga.
Relieve Affections of the Heart.
Relieve Affections of the Liver.
Relieve Affections of the Spieen.
Relieve Affections of the Spine.
Relieve Affections of the Spine.
Relieve Affections of the Narves.

Relieve Affections of the Muscles. Relieve Affections of the Joints. Relieve Affections of the Bones. Relieve Affections of the Sinews. No matter what may be the extent of your suffering, try one of these Plasters. Relief is instantaneous, a fact supported by hundreds of testimonials in our possession. Bear in mind that the most important discoveries in pharmacy date back less than ten years, and that comns of gums and essences of plants and shrubs are mitted with Ricciricity to form a curative Plas-oothing, healing, and strengthening properties sperior to all other Plasters heretofore in use dentific physician is to the horse-lecel.

Price, 25 Cents.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTE lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by a Wholessle and Retail Druggists throughout the Units States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Projectors, Boston, Mass. REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Union & Planters Bank OF MEMPHIS.

At Close of Business July 1, 1878

RESOURCES: 785,421 38 real estate and ankinghouse, other office fixtures..... Expense accounting the Sight Exchinge Cash on hand... \$1,583,648 91 LIABILITIES: 600,000 00

\$1,583,648 91 S. P. READ, Cashler. UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. FACULTY: G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

M. BEMISS, M.D., Professor of Theory and Prac-

S. E. CHALLE, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. JOSEPH JONES, M.D., Professor of Chemistry. S. LOGAN, M.D., Professor of Anatomy. E. S. LEWIS, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics, etc. J. B. ELLIOTT, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica. A. B. MILES, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. The next annual term in this Department (now in

The next annual term in this Department (now in its forty-fifth year) will begin October 21, 1878, and end March 8, 1879. The first three weeks will be devoted exclusively to Clinical Medicine, and Surgery and Practical Pathological Anatomy in the Charity Hospital, and Practical Chemistry and Dissections at the College.

The Charity Hospital has 400 beds and an annual admission of more than six thousand patients, and offers unrivaled facilities for practical teaching. The students accompany the professors in their daily visits through the wards, and thus have the opportunity of studying diseases and accidents at the bed-side of the patients. It is to this peculiar feature of the school that the Faculty call especial attention.

Fees—In view of the lacts above stated and the unusual amount of care and labor involved in the effort to render the course as complete as possible, the same fees are demanded as charged by the Schools of New York and Philadelphia, namely; Matriculation, \$5; Lectures, \$140; Fractical Anatomy, \$10; Graduation, \$30. Payments required in advance.

F. G. RICHARD-ON, M.D., Dean,

MISS. AND TENN. R. R. CO. OUPONS of Consolidated Bonds, series

COUPONS of Consolidated Bonds, series "B," of this company, will be paid, either at the Union and Planters Bank, Memphis, or the Importers and Traders National Bank, New York. Holders of the few outstanding old bonds of the company will add much to the value of their securities by promptly exchanging them for the new Consolidated Bonds.

SH LAMB,

Secretary and Treasurer. Attention, Memphis Temperance League! You are carnestly requested to meet at the hall, on Jefferson street, to-morrow (WEDNESDAY) night, at 8 o'clock sharp, to perfect an organization for the display or celebration on the Fourth of July, A similar meeting will be held in the Baptist Church, Chelsea. This will be a business meeting, and a full house is desired. JAS. M. BEATTIE, Chairman. D. W. STRATPON, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, June 30, 1878.

THE Board of Equalization, composed of the fellowing named gentlemen: Messrs, Goodwin, Brooks, Goodbar, Leubrie, Hadden, Mansfield, Jogner, Semmes, Williams, Newsom and Hoffman, have organized, and are now holding meetings at the office of the Phornix Insurance Company, equalizing merchants capital for 1878, from the books prepared by the assessors recently appointed by the General Council. Any person or firm whose assessment is unsatisfactory to them, will make their compilant in person at once, as the board is anxious that all should be assessed upon the principle of justice and equality in taxation.

The next meeting of the Board will take place Friday afternoon, July 5th, at 4 o'clock.

J. R. GODWIN, Chairman.

S. B. Athy, Secretary.